

# DRYAN AND STEVENSON.

COL. BRYAN IS NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

## SCENE OF WILD ENTHUSIASM.

Demonstration After Demonstration is Aroused During the Sessions By Speeches of Leaders.

Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois Nominated For Vice President.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was tonight unanimously placed in nomination as the democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting twenty-seven minutes and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude.

It was late this afternoon when the convention was at last face to face with the presidential nomination. Early in the day there had been tedious delays to reconcile their differences and present a report. Until this was ready, the convention managers beguiled the time by putting forward speakers of more or less prominence to keep the vast audience from becoming too restless.

The first session, beginning at 10 this morning, was entirely fruitless of results, and it was not until late in the afternoon, when the second session was begun that the platform committee was able to report an agreement. Already its main features, embodying the 16 to 1 principle, had become known to the delegates and there was little delay in giving its unanimous approval. This removed the last chance for an open rupture on questions of principle and left the way clear for the supreme event of the day—the nomination of the presidential candidate.

### AUDITORIUM FILLED.

The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. Not only were the usual facilities afforded by tickets taxed to their utmost, but the doorkeepers were given liberal instructions under which the aisles and areas and all available spaces were packed to the full.

When the call of states began for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination, Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska and Oldham of this state made his way to the platform for the final speech placing Mr. Bryan's name in nomination for the presidency.

The orator was strong voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point to his speech, and that was the glowing generation which closed with the name of William Jennings Bryan.

### BRINGS ON DEMONSTRATION.

This was the signal for the demonstration of the day and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of devotion to the party leader. A huge oil portrait of Bryan measuring fifteen feet across was brought down the main aisle before the delegates. At the same time the standards of the state delegations were torn from their sockets and waved on high, while umbrellas of red, white and blue, silk banners of the several states and many handsome and unique transparencies were borne about the building amid the deafening clamor of 20,000 yelling, gasping and cheering thousands. The intensity of former demonstrations and much more was added to this final tribute to the leader.

### STEVENSON IS NOMINATED.

Vice Presidential Nomination Goes To the Illinois Man.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—Stevenson was nominated for vice president by the democratic national convention on the first ballot.

### THE BALLOT.

Arkansas—Towne, 5; Stevenson, 11.  
California—Stevenson, 15; Towne, 3.  
Colorado—Stevenson, 8.  
Connecticut—Stevenson, 9; Towne, 3.  
Delaware—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 2.  
Florida—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 4.  
Georgia—Stevenson, 2; Towne, 2.  
Illinois—Stevenson, 48.  
Indiana—Stevenson, 28; Towne, 2.  
Iowa—Stevenson, 26.  
Kansas—Stevenson, 20.  
Kentucky—Stevenson, 28.  
Louisiana—Hill, 16.  
Maine—Towne, 2; Stevenson, 10.  
Maryland—J. Walter Smith, 15.  
Massachusetts—Hill, 12; Towne, 11; Stevenson, 6.  
Michigan—Towne, 5; Stevenson, 23.  
Minnesota—Towne, 18.  
Mississippi—Stevenson, 18.  
Missouri—Stevenson, 23; Hill, 6; Towne, 3; Danforth, 1; Hoeg, 1.  
Montana—Car, 1; Hill, 1; Stevenson, 2.  
Nebraska—Towne, 1; Stevenson, 4.  
Nevada—Towne, 2; Hill, 4.  
New Hampshire—Stevenson, 3.  
New Jersey—Hill, 20.  
New York—Hill, 72.  
North Carolina—Carr, 22.  
North Dakota—Hill, 6.  
Ohio—Patrick, 46.  
Oregon—Stevenson, 5; Hill, 2; Towne, 1.  
Pennsylvania—Stevenson, 64.  
Rhode Island—Stevenson, 8.  
South Carolina—Stevenson, 12.  
South Dakota—Towne, 5; Stevenson, 1.  
Tennessee—Hill, 24.  
Texas—Stevenson, 20.  
Utah—Stevenson, 6.  
Vermont—Stevenson, 5.  
Virginia—Stevenson, 24.  
Washington—Towne, 8.  
West Virginia—Stevenson, 12.  
Wisconsin—Stevenson, 21; Towne, 3.  
Wyoming—Stevenson, 6.  
Alaska—Stevenson, 4.  
Arizona—Stevenson, 5; Towne, 1.  
District of Columbia—Stevenson, 6.  
New Mexico—Stevenson, 1; Towne, 1.  
Oklahoma—Stevenson, 2; Towne, 2; Indian Territory—Stevenson, 6.

### W. D. OLDHAM'S SPEECH.

Nomination Speech of the Kearney Man For Bryan.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, July 5.—When W. D. Oldham of Nebraska had concluded his speech placing William

J. Bryan in nomination for the presidency, a genuine hurricane of applause ensued, and the speaker was seized and carried about the hall on the shoulders of enthusiastic delegates.

It was a long time before order could be restored and the boisterous and demonstrative applause broke out again and again as the several speeches seconding the nomination were made.

In nominating Mr. Bryan, Mr. Oldham said: "More than 100 years ago the continental congress of America adopted a declaration which had been drafted by the founder of the democratic party, and the joyous tones of the old liberty bell which greeted the act, announced to a waiting world that a nation had been born.

"With hearts unchilled by the selfish sentiments of cold commercialism, you have responded patriotically to each sentiment contained in democracy's first platform as it was read to you at the opening of this convention, and in view of the radical departure which the party in power has made from the principles set forth in that historic document, it is meet that we—true believers in the republic of old—should, when choosing a field and forming our lives for the bloodless battle of ballots now impending, say in the language of one of the loved patriots of long ago: 'Read this declaration at the head of the army, and every sword shall be drawn from its scabbard, and a solemn vow taken to maintain it or to perish on the bed of honor.'

### AN IMPORTANT HOUR.

"Much of history for this republic



shall be either made or marred by the action of this convention. You, as representatives of the only party which is co-existent with the nation itself, the only party which ever had within its own ranks sufficient constructive statesmanship to create a nation in which each citizen becomes a sovereign have, true to the traditions you bear, in your platform set out in simple language, with a decided American accent, a plan for the people's redemption from each sacrifice and schism taught by the republican party. That plan contains nothing but the approved precepts of the elders and doctors of your faith. If, on such a platform, you place a candidate whose devoted and unblemished life shall stand as a pledge to the plain people that he, in good faith, will carry out the solemn covenants made therein, then the hour of our ultimate triumph is at hand.

"There is no greater honor reserved for a citizen of these United States than to become the standard bearer of the democratic party. It at once enrolls his name on the scroll of the 'Immortals' who are not born to die, and encircles him with a halo of the glory of all the illustrious achievements which that unconquered and unconquerable organization has emblazoned on every page of our nation's history. It intrusts to his keeping the fame of this long line of statesmen and patriots who have knelt for a blessing at democracy's shrine.

"O, bright are the names of those heroes and sages, that shine like stars through the dimness of ages, whose deeds are inscribed on the pages of story. Forever to live in the sunlight of glory."

### MUST BE NO TRIMMER.

"This high distinction must not be unworthily bestowed. It must follow as a reward for noble action bravely done, for unrequited, tireless toil, for sacrifices made and strength displayed, for trusts discharged and pledges kept. We must seek a leader whose public and private life most nearly exemplifies his party's highest ideals, who stands unqualifiedly pledged to every issue we declare; who will carry the standard we place in his hands, even as the Black Douglas carried the sacred banner that enclosed the heart of free trade with Porto Rico, and then at the persuasive suggestion of the sugar and tobacco trusts, sign a bill providing for a tariff on the products of that island.

"He must not denounce a policy as one of 'original aggression' and then at the demand of a power behind the throne, pursue the policy he has so denounced.

"He must not, while professing opposition to combines and conspiracies against trade, send his emissaries to the trust baron castles to beg, like Lazarus, at Dives' gate, for subscriptions to his campaign.

"He must not lend the moral support of his administration to a monarchy in its efforts to destroy a republic. But he must ever sympathize with a people struggling for the right of self-government.

"Instead of the republican policy of monometallism, he must offer the free and unlimited coinage of the money

metals of the constitution, the gold that polished the wings of Pegasus, and the silver that glitters in the bow of Diana.

"Instead of panic-breeding, credit currency, controlled by the bank trust, he must offer government paper controlled by the people.

### A BIG DIFFERENCE.

"He must be able to distinguish between democratic expansion and republican imperialism. The first is the natural growth by the addition of contiguous American territory, into every foot of which is carried the constitution, the flag and the decalogue, and over the shoulders of every inhabitant of the added territory is thrown a purple robe of sovereign citizenship. It is a growth that has added eighteen stars to the field of blue in the banner of the free, to symbolize the states that have been carved from territory, annexed to the domain of this nation by the wisdom and statesmanship of the democratic party; this is an expansion that is bounded on the north by the constitution of the United States, on the east by the Monroe doctrine, on the south by the Declaration of Independence, and on the west by the ten commandments.

### REPUBLICAN BANDIT POLICY.

"How different this from the bandit policy of republican imperialism with its standing army and bayonet rule of conquered provinces; its government of sullen subjects against their will by force and fraud; its denial to them of the protection of either the constitution or the command which says: 'Thou shalt not steal'—a policy that would send our Uncle Sam off his American range with a cowboy hat, a rope and a branding iron, to rustle and brand-over all the loose islands of the orient, while hypocritically chanting the long meter doxology.

"The crowd was not as terrific as that of last night—the great features of the convention, the reading of the platform and the nomination of a candidate for the presidency—were over.

### DOWN TO BUSINESS.

At 10:45 a. m. Chairman Richardson advanced to the front of the platform, a great bouquet of sweet peas in his hand, and with a sweep of the gavel cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion and brought the convention to order for its third day of work.

The great audience arose while the Rev. Rabbi Mayer of Kansas City delivered the prayer breathing the sense of responsibility resting upon the convention.

### CALLING THE ROLL.

Immediately following the prayer the call of states began for the purpose of making nominations for the vice presidency. Great confusion prevailed, and very few of the delegates were aware of what was going on until Alabama and Arkansas was called. Then the doughty form and bold face of Senator White emerged from the Californians and in stentorian tones he demanded to know what was going on and that the aisles be cleared of the disorderly intruders. When the chairman responded that California was being called for nomination, Senator White announced that California yielded to Arkansas.

"And Arkansas yields to Illinois" shouted Jeff Davis, the democratic candidate for governor of Arkansas, standing on a chair and receiving a cheer for his mention of Stevenson.

### NOMINATES STEVENSON.

It took fifteen minutes to restore some semblance of order and then the spokesman for Illinois, Representative James Williams, presented the name of Stevenson.

Mr. Williams spoke rapidly and briefly, and at his mention of Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois was on its feet, cheering wildly. Kansas was up, as was Alabama, Minnesota, Arkansas and a large number of delegates differed in their support of the Illinois man. The applause was short, but lasting about a minute.

### TOWNE'S NAME PRESENTED.

When the roll call reached Connecticut that state gave way to Minnesota amid cheers and cries of "Towne." L. A. Roeding of Minnesota took the platform to present the name of Chas. A. Towne of his state.

Mr. Roeding is a tall, powerful man, whose voice, in stating the name of Towne, could be heard in every direction. His first applause was when he spoke of Mr. Towne as a man who embodied the best characteristics of American manhood. When he pronounced the name of Towne there was a cheering from the Minnesota delegation, which rose to its feet, waving flags in frantic fashion. The galleries joined in the applause with fervor, but there was less enthusiasm among the men on the floor who had the votes.

### RAISING HILL BANNER.

While the galleries were enthusiastically cheering over Mr. Towne there was an excited little group about the chair of ex-Senator Hill. In it was Croker.

"You must take the nomination and save the day," said Edward Murphy, excitedly.

"I cannot, I cannot," replied Hill, his face white and stern. "I do not want it."

"You must take it," said Croker, leaning over him, while Norman E. Mack and Frank Campbell held Hill, one on each side, and urged him to accept. An excited man from New Jersey, shaking his finger and hat, Hill's nose, shouted, "You can't refuse, you can't. The party must have you to save the east."

### DOES NOT WANT IT.

"I don't want it. You can name Stevenson. He's as good as I am," said Hill, and then, turning to Murphy and Croker and gripping his hands, he said, "Please don't force this, please don't."

Mr. Murphy then gave an indication of a prearranged scheme to nominate by saying to the excited Jersey man: "You keep quiet and it will be all right. We have it fixed."

ment, he, like the mighty Hercules, raised it high above the sordid struggle from which its strength was drawn, and on a plane of lofty patriotism he strangled it.

### UNITED ON THE MAN.

"With the issues now clearly drawn, no doubt remains as to the name of our candidate. On that question we are reunited democracy. Already worthy allies differing from us rather in name than faith, have shouted for our gallant leader again, and every state and territory has instructed its delegates to this convention to vote for him here. So it only remains for Nebraska to pronounce the name that has been thundered forth from the foot of Bunker Hill, and echoed back from Sierra's sunset slope, and that reverberates through the pine-clad, snow-capped hills of the north, and rises up from the slumbering flower-scented savannahs of the south, and that name is the name of William Jennings Bryan, her best loved son.

### THE VICE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

The Last Day's Proceedings at the Convention.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The final day of the democratic national convention broke hot and clear. The sun blazed pitilessly down through the same brilliant sky that had marked every day of convention work and the cloudless blue gave no promise of relief from the intense heat. But the grateful wind which has saved the week from being intolerable did not forsake the sweltering crowds today, it blew steadily from the south-west, but nevertheless a wind swept in through the great windows at the south end of the hall, fluttered the flags and fanned the crowd.

The crowd was not as terrific as that of last night—the great features of the convention, the reading of the platform and the nomination of a candidate for the presidency—were over.

Sulzer was the first vice presidential candidate to appear in the hall, and his appearance seemed to excite very little interest.

### HE DECLINES IT.

He was frequently interrupted by protests as he insisted he could not accept. From New York came cries of "Yes, you can." When he said, clearly and firmly: "I did not come into this convention as a candidate, I did not expect to be a candidate and I cannot accept the honor," again came the cries of "Yes, you can," in greater volume than before, but they had not the slightest effect.

### SMITH OF MARYLAND.

Delegate A. Leo Knott of Maryland, formerly assistant postmaster general, presented in a brief speech the name of Governor J. W. Smith of Maryland.

### WILLIAMS FOR TOWNE.

When the State of Massachusetts was called, George Fred Williams ascended the platform and made an eloquent speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Towne. Cordial applause was given Towne's name, but it was tempered by such remarks from among the delegates as "We want a democrat," "This is not a populist convention," and other expressions that raised in question Mr. Towne's democracy.

In response to these cries Mr. Williams insisted that Mr. Towne was as good a democrat as any man in the convention. At the conclusion of the speech both Williams and Towne were heartily cheered.

Minnesota when called, yielded the floor to Mr. Cummings of Connecticut, who seconded the nomination of Towne. His speech, as usual with those seconding the nomination of Towne, was received with much applause from the galleries.

Senator Money of Mississippi rose when his state was called and made no way to the speaker's platform. He declared the ticket should be composed of men both of whom had been democrats in every political affiliation. He therefore seconded the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson.

Iowa seconded the nomination of Stevenson from the floor, Chairman Sells of that delegation contenting himself with the simple announcement.

### STONE FOR STEVENSON.

The audience received Governor Stone of Missouri with great enthusiasm, rising to its feet and cheering and waving flags while the band played "Dixie." When he spoke it was with deliberate and was given strict attention, particularly by the local audience. His eulogy of Teller and Towne called for a burst of applause and his sentiment that if they had been republicans their support of silver and Mr. Bryan entirely, he would have seated in this convention. His closing remarks seconding Mr. Stevenson and saying that all who differed in 1896 should be welcomed to the party in 1900 if they would come, was applauded.

Nebraska passed in the call for nomination, saying they had nobody to present as a candidate.

### IMPATIENT.

The convention was becoming very impatient over the long list of seconding speeches and there were frequent calls of "time" before they were concluded.

### TWO MORE.

S. M. Gates, a tall, powerful son of North Carolina, presented the name of Colonel Julian Carr from his state. He spoke briefly and escaped the usual reminder conveyed in the call of "time."

Ohio put in nomination the name of Mr. Patrick of the Buckeye state. His name was presented by M. A. Daugherty, who was one of the few speakers whose seconding speech could be heard at any distance from the platform.

far the most tempestuous of the session and the name of Hill echoed thro' and thro' the hall.

Governor Hill, meanwhile, had worked his way through the surging multitude to the platform. As he ascended, his hands were eagerly grasped and he was escorted to the seat of the permanent chairman. He asked Mr. Grady to yield to him that he might make a statement, but Grady declined.

Judge Van Wyck of the New York delegation hurried to Governor Hill and began an earnest conversation with him, urging him not to decline the nomination which evidently seemed to be within his grasp. Hill only shook his head.

It was a pretty, even a dramatic side play. All the while the convention was pulsating with enthusiasm and cheers. When finally Mr. Grady was permitted to proceed, he said that Governor Hill might decline, but "decline or not," shouted the speaker, "New York's united seventy-two votes will be cast to the end for David Bennett Hill."

### HILL BESECHES JONES.

While Senator Hill, on the platform, yielded to him that he might make a statement, but Grady declined. "I will not take it." To Senator Grady, he said: "This is absolutely unfair. You should not do it."

Judge Van Wyck kept urging him to accept and not make a declination. Hill was obstinate. His face was like marble, his hand trembled, and he wiped the perspiration from his brow. While Grady was speaking Hill asked to see man of the national committee came the ex-senator said to him: "Jones, stop this thing. It is not wise. It should not be forced upon me. Help me to stop it."

Chairman Jones said: "I will help you out. I'll see the delegation leaders. You are right. Go on and make your speech."

Then Senator Hill advanced to the platform. He stood with head bowed, his eyes closed, expressive of gratitude for the cheers that rolled in heavy volume toward him from every part of the hall, and when finally there was a change of his voice he heard he spoke.

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### How the Silver Plank Won.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Speaking tonight of the occurrences of the last few days, Thomas F. Mahoney, one of the Nebraska delegates from the Sixth district, said: "The work of the Nebraska delegation was all done by Mr. R. L. Metcalf, whose work on the committee of resolutions was the execution of the wishes of Mr. Bryan. The work of the delegation was left in his hands. How much of the credit for getting the 16 to 1 plank incorporated in the platform by the committee after their all night struggle can only be realized by those who were in a position to know just what was being done. It was a grand fight, and was a successful one."

### CONDITION OF TREASURY.

Washington, D.C.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, available for the treasury, is \$151,562,132 gold, \$70,741,254.

### COL. BRYAN IS NOMINATED.

Silver Republicans Name Him As Their Leader.

Bulletin—Auditorium, Kansas City, July 6.—W. J. Bryan nominated for president by acclamation by the silver republican convention.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The delegates to the silver republican convention were very late in assembling this morning over a withheld dead silence. At its conclusion a white headed delegate started singing "John Brown's Body." One by one the delegates joined in the old war song, until the auditorium rang with the thunder of a thousand voices.

A committee was appointed to invite former Assistant Secretary Webster Davis to address the convention. The committee on resolutions then announced it was ready to report, and D. C. Tillotson of Kansas City took the stage to read the party's principles.

### CHEERS FOR PLATFORM.

Great cheering greeted the reading of the plank on the silver question, the endorsement of the initiative and referendum, the Nicaraguan canal. The most enthusiastic demonstration occurred when the speaker read the plank extending sympathy to the Boers, the delegates rising en masse and cheering for over a minute. Outbursts of applause occurred frequently throughout the reading of the somewhat lengthy document, and a roar of indorsement went up when the reading was concluded. Then an interruption occurred.

The Traveling Men's Bryan club of Lincoln, headed by a brass band, marched into the hall and on to the stage. The band started "The Star Spangled Banner," and Mr. Tillotson, turning from his manuscript, led the delegates in singing the national anthem. When quiet had been restored a delegation offered a substitute for the Nicaraguan plank, favoring "The speedy construction of the Nicaraguan canal, to be built, owned and defended by the government of the United States." This was adopted by a thunder of "ayes." A wrangle ensued over the introduction of a resolution by a Nebraska delegate making the portrait of Lincoln the party emblem. Congressman Shafter of Colorado objected on the ground that such action would make the ballots illegal in several states. The resolution was finally withdrawn.

### WAIT IN TOWNE'S BEHALF.

"We would like to hear from the committee on conference," shouted a delegate. "The committee is still in session," said Senator Teller. "There has been no formal expression by the democratic members, but I betray no confidence when I say that a majority of the members are friends of Mr. Towne. Let us do what the friends of Mr. Towne in the democratic convention want us to do, wait, and give them a chance and let them show the convention that Mr. Towne is the logical candidate of the democratic party."

"But there is no objection to nominating Bryan now, is there?" asked a delegate. "No, sir," replied Senator Teller. "He has been nominated for the past four years."

A storm of cheers came from the delegates at the mention of Bryan's name.

### TELLER NAMES BRYAN.

Senator Teller, though still hoarse from his speech of Wednesday, then launched into an eloquent tribute to William Jennings Bryan. He knew every other democrat of prominence in the party and he asserted that there was not one of them who had a glimmer of a chance a nomination, nor had they had any such chance since 1896. Senator Teller's eulogy of Bryan became fervid and the speaker alluded to him as the Lincoln of the silver republican party.

Senator Teller, in conclusion, placed William J. Bryan in nomination as the candidate for the silver republican party.

### MIGHTY CHEERING.

Long-continued cheering followed the nomination. Delegates stood on their chairs, waved hats and flags and shouted acclamations of the Nebraska statesman till they could shout no more.

H. S. Hazzard of California made the first seconding speech of the nomination of Bryan, and he was followed by State Senator Ransom of Nebraska, who declared that the silver republicans of Nebraska were not for Bryan because he is from Nebraska, but because he is an American and has no English ideas. Senator Ransom concluded: "We nominate him as the incarnation and personification of Americanism."

His seconding speeches were also made by Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson of Idaho, Captain H. B. Lason of South Dakota, H. A. Turner of Kansas, Judge Van Vorhis of Indiana, Judge Spurrier of Iowa, S. L. Cary of Louisiana, Judge S. W. Hopkins of Michigan, W. T. Foster of Missouri, the latter being cheered for stating he seconded the nomination in behalf of the twenty-five members of the Missouri delegation who voted for Fremont, seventy who voted for Lincoln and 100 who served in the civil war.

### WILL MEET WEDNESDAY.

Cleveland, O.—(Special)—The committee appointed by the republican national convention to notify President McKinley of his nomination will assemble in Cleveland next Wednesday evening, July 11. They will go to Contant next morning to meet the president and will return here in the evening. A day or two later Chairman Hanna will call the national executive committee together and the preliminaries of the campaign will be arranged.

### SORE OVER SPIDRO VERDICT.

London.—(Special)—The morning papers generally publish editorials commenting upon the verdict in the case of Spidro, the would-be assassin of the Duke of Wales, who was simply released to a reformatory institution and of age. The Daily Telegraph says the result of the trial is "monstrous," the Daily Chronicle declares that it is a "outrage on humanity," and the Daily Mail characterizes it as "a reproach on Belgium."

### THREE PERSONS DROWN.

Lake Charles, La.—(Special)—By the linking of a skiff on the lake here in a rainstorm, three persons were drowned.